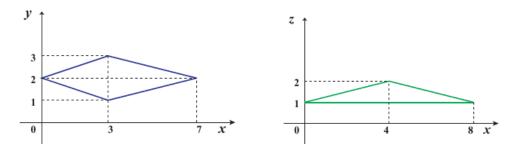
1483 Intersection of Two Prisms

Suppose that P_1 is an infinite-height prism whose axis is parallel to the z-axis, and P_2 is also an infinite-height prism whose axis is parallel to the y-axis. P_1 is defined by the polygon C_1 which is the cross section of P_1 and the xy-plane, and P_2 is also defined by the polygon C_2 which is the cross section of P_2 and the xz-plane.

Figure I.1 shows two cross sections which appear as the first dataset in the sample input, and Figure I.2 shows the relationship between the prisms and their cross sections.



 C_1 : Cross section of P_1 and the xy-plane C_2 : Cross section of P_2 and the xz-plane

Figure I.1: Cross sections of Prisms

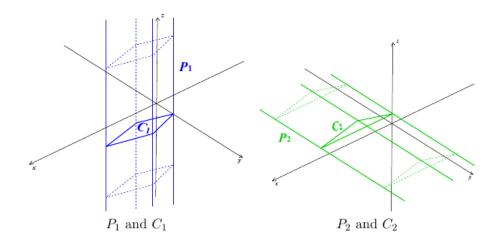


Figure I.2: Prisms and their cross sections

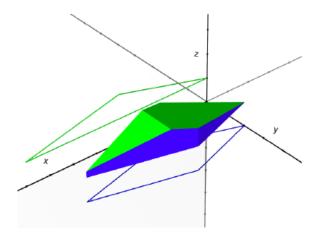


Figure I.3: Intersection of two prisms

Figure I.3 shows the intersection of two prisms in Figure I.2, namely, P_1 and P_2 . Write a program which calculates the volume of the intersection of two prisms.

Input

The input is a sequence of datasets. The number of datasets is less than 200. Each dataset is formatted as follows.

```
egin{array}{c} m \ n \\ x_{11} \ y_{11} \\ x_{12} \ y_{12} \\ dots \\ x_{1m} \ y_{1m} \\ x_{21} \ z_{21} \\ x_{22} \ z_{22} \\ dots \\ x_{2n} \ z_{2n} \end{array}
```

m and n are integers ($3 \le m \le 100$, $3 \le n \le 100$) which represent the numbers of the vertices of the polygons, C_1 and C_2 , respectively.

 x_{1i} , y_{1i} , x_{2j} and z_{2j} are integers between -100 and 100, inclusive. (x_{1i}, y_{1i}) and (x_{2j}, z_{2j}) mean the *i*-th and *j*-th vertices' positions of C_1 and C_2 respectively.

The sequences of these vertex positions are given in the counterclockwise order either on the xy-plane or the xz-plane as in Figure I.1.

You may assume that all the polygons are *convex*, that is, all the interior angles of the polygons are less than 180 degrees. You may also assume that all the polygons are *simple*, that is, each polygon's boundary does not cross nor touch itself.

The end of the input is indicated by a line containing two zeros.

Output

For each dataset, output the volume of the intersection of the two prisms, P_1 and P_2 , with a decimal representation in a line.

None of the output values may have an error greater than 0.001. The output should not contain any other extra characters.

Sample Input

- 4 3
- 7 2
- 3 3
- 0 2
- 3 1
- 4 2
- 0 1
- 8 1
- 4 4
- 30 2
- 30 12
- 2 12
- 2 2
- 15 2
- 30 8
- 13 14
- 2 8
- 8 5
- 13 5
- 21 7
- 21 9
- 18 15
- 11 15
- 6 10
- 6 8
- 8 5
- 10 12
- 5 9
- 15 6
- 20 10
- 18 12
- 3 3
- 5 5
- 10 3
- 10 10
- 20 8
- 10 15
- 10 8
- 4 4
- -98 99
- -99 -99
- 99 -98
- 99 97
- -99 99
- -98 -98
- 99 -99
- 96 99
- 0 0

Sample Output